MOVEMENT FOR A NEW WEEKLY

The Courts-Miscellaneous Items-Letters of Correspondents-Recovery of Stolen Property-District Finances and Markets -Excursions and Amusements,

&c., &c.

Weather probabilities, estimated at 1 o'clock a.m.: For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, warmer, increasingly cloudy weather, and possibly fol-lowed by rain areas. Thermometric readings taken July 11, 1875, at be Signal Office: At 7 a. m., 71°; 7:35 a. m., 71°; 2 m., 79°; 2 p. m., 70°; 4:35 p. m., 70°; 9 p. m., 7°; 11 p. m., 85°. Maximum, 75°; minimum, 66°.

A fire escape has been attached to the rear of the Columbia Bank Note building. Sherman & Grant, bankers—Highest price paid for 3-65 bonds and auditor's certificates. Six per cent. paid on deposits, payable on de-mand. Special rates on time deposits. J. H. Squire & Co., bankers.

Squire & Co., bankers.

H. D. Cooke, jr., & Co., F street, near the Treasury, do a general banking business, and buy and sell District securities, etc.

The Independent Socials gave their annual pic nic at Beyer's Seventh-street park last night, which proved to be a success in every particular. The Jane Moseier, with a large party of excursionists on board, arrived from Cobb's Island this morning, having left the city at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. Deposit your silverware for the summer with the National Safe Deposit Company, corner Fifteeath street and Feen-sylvania avenue, before you leave

the city.

The coal trade by the canal last week was very brisk. The receipts up to Saturday evening amounted to 25,000 tons and the shipments to 25,000 tons.

Mesers, Drew & Gibbs have become successors to the late J. W. Nairn, in the drug business, at the corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania ave-The North Carolina avenue mission church folks propose giving their annual excursion on Wednesday evening next on the steamer Lady of the Lake.

the Lake.

Thomas E. Waggaman, real estate auclioneer, sold on Saturday last, for John W. Ross, trustee, the farm formerly owned by C. M. Alexander, near Mount Olivet cenetery, comprising about 110 acres of land, for \$5,386.

Sunday evening, about 8 o'clock, a coal-oil lamp exploded at home No. 1008 P street northwest, burning a colored boy named Stephen Ford. Dr. B. B. Adams was called in and dressed the wounds, which are not considered dangerous.

E. H. Wagner resistate boker and auctioneer.

wounds, which are not considered dangerous.

B. H. Warner, real-estate broker and auctionest, through George E. Enmons, salesman, sold, on yesterday afternoon, for J. T. Oull, trustee, a frame dwelling situated on Ninth street east, between Pennsylvania areaue and South Estreet, to H. J. Norton, for \$41,025.

The collections on Trinity Sunday for the benefit of the Pope, in the Catholic clurches of this diocese foot up \$3,822.15. Our District churches contributed as follows: St. Aloysias', \$21; St. Patrick's, \$151; St. Peter's and St. John's, \$130 each; St. Stophen's, \$122; the Holy Trinity, Georgeiown, \$102. Georgeiown, \$102.

each; St. Stophen's, \$122; the Holy Trinity, Georgeiown, \$102.

Last Sunday night the stable of Colonel C. M. Alexander, near the corner of Ninth and Ostreets, was entered by some party or parties unknown, and Col. A.'s fine sorrel-roan trotting mare, which he valued at \$1,500, was stolen, together with a full set of harness. The animal came to the Colonel's farm late last evening, evidently having been turned loose by the thief.

The stockholders of the National Union Insur ance Company pesterday elected the following directors: Charles Kanp, George W. Riggs, Marshall Browp, William Dion, Richard Wallach, Samuel Bacon, Andrew Wylle, Nicholas Acker, John T. Mitchell. The company is reported by the secretary, Mr. N. D. Larner, in a very prosperous condition, having nearly doubled its capital within the past few years.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning the resi-

About 11 o'clock years.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning the residence of Mr. W. B. Baldwin, corner of Eleventh and K streets, was entered by a colored man, who attempted to make off with as: rer pitcher. The servant grappled with him, but he broke and ran away, and was pursued by a large crowd. Detectives Sargent and McElfresh secured him. He gave the name of Henry Jackson, alias Smith, and wrs recognized as an old offender.

ANACOSTIA AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

Election of Directors and Officers. The stockholders of the Anacostia and Potomac Railroad Company held a meeting yesterday and elected the following directors for one year: Dr. Noble Young and Messrs. Edward Temple, R. B. A. Griswold, Alfred Richards, L. W. A. Behrer.
The directors subsequently met and chose their officers, as follows: President, L. W. Guinand; secretary, H. A. Griswold; treasurer, Thomas A. Richards. Noble Young and Messrs. Edward Temple and R. B. Clark were appointed a committee to revise the by-laws, and submit a report at the next

IMPROVEMENTS.

Permits to Build. The following permits to build were issued yes-terday from the inspector's office: Miss E. Bright, a two-story and cellar store, on the Bright, a two-story and cellar store, on the seath side of G street, between Seventh and Eighth southwest; \$3,000. Mrs. Backley, three-story store sand dwelling, 23 by 54 test, on the east side of Twenty-first street, between E and F northwest; \$3,500. Job Black, a two-story frame dwelling, on the south side of New York avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets northwest. Isaac S. Hollidge, a two-story and basement brick dwelling with stable in rear, on the north side of P street, between Fourth and Fifth northwest; \$5,000. S. H. Galphia, a brick dwelling, on the west side of Thirteenth street, between L street and Massachusetts avenue; \$300.

COOK'S TOURS.

Points of Interest to Travelers. "Cook's Tours," for the season of 1875, has just been issued, and will be found of great value to ail persons contemplating excursions to different resorts throughout this country and Europe.
The American series embraces over one thousand
different routes, includes all places of interest, different routes, includes all places of interest, and at the same time names the most prominent hotels where special arrangements have been made for the accommodation of tourists traveling with Cook, Son & Jenkins at reasonable prices. The firm is represented in this city by Mr. Will A. Short, at No. 701 Fifteenth street northwest, where information concerning any route and the price of tickets can be gratuitously obtained. This firm has become permanently established in this country and is doing an extensive business.

Social Studies.

TO BE MARRIED.

The following persons were licensed to marry yesterday: Dandrige Stewart and Lucy Gibson, Elijah L. Bugbee and Annie J. Hazard. TO BE UNMARRIED.

TO BE UNMARRIMD.

Mary Ann Lynch has filed a bill seeking divorce from John B. Lynch, on the ground of ill-treatment.

The divorce case of W. C. Johnson against Virginia Johnson was heard in the Equity Court, before Judge Wylle, yesterday, F. Miller and F. W. Jones appearing in the case. A decree of divorce was granted. This is an old case.

memory of the state of the state of the state of the supreme Court of the District of Columbia, claiming \$5,000 for breach of promise of marriage. She claims that he promised her marriage, but although she has always been ready to marry him, he has refused, on demand, to marry her, and has married another.

COALS OF FIRE.

A Colored Man's View of General Forrest and His Bouquet.

His Bouquet.
To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sin: The recent episode of a presentation of
bouquets to Gen. Forrest, of Fort Pillow notoriety. by the colored ladies of Memphis, having excited considerable comment by the press, I feel called upon to protest, in behalf of a large majority of the intelligent colored citizens of this country, against the tendency toward a sentiment very appropriately denominated "Gush."

And wh'ie we are nearing the Centennial anni-

And while we are nearing the Centennial anniversary of our common country. It becomes us to undeavor to inaugurate an era of good feeling throughout the length and breadth of our land. While South Carolina marches side by side_with Massachusetts, beneath the shadow of Bunker Hill, to the inspiring strains of Hail Columbia, it ill becomes us to doubt the sentiments of good-will expressed by those who, after honestly fighting in the ranks of the late rebellion, desire to commence the second entury of our national existence on the common ground of a free country.

to commence the second century of our national existence on the common ground of a free country.

But when a man who ruthlessly butchered hundreds of Union prisoners, black though they were, in cold blood, stands up to express the highest sentiments of good-will toward colored citizens of the past and present, and to receive at their hands storal emblems of peace and reconciliation; it becomes time to regard with mistructone, whewith such a bloody record of the past, dares to become the recipient of tokens of which only the most misguided judgment could have prompted the offer.

The colored people of this country cannot afford to lay themselves upon the altars of a reconciliation that shall consume their most vital interests, listory and experience are worthless, indeed, if they fall to teach us lessons that shall guide us in the future; and those who have steadfastly opposed their interests in the past cannot consistently find fault if they respectfully declines their guidance for the future. The man who before election suddenly remombers that colored citizens are invested with rights in common with other fellow-citizens is pretty apt to forget afterward the hallot which helped to elect him.

What we need is a discriminating judgment in accepting the overtures of would-be aspirants for office, lest the "coals of fire" give birth to a Phenits whose shape shall have no resemblance to justice for our people. The colored race are a forgiving people, and, under the elecuminances; it is well they are; but it is to be hoped that the country at large will not take the late extraordinary exhibition at Memphis as a sign of the willingness of the colored citizen to be harnessed to the interest of leaders of that stripe. While a believer to emission togriveness, thence all forest, of feet Pillow notoriety, "will have to bring forth, of the properties of the colored citizen to be harnessed to the receive them to the force of the colored of the past of the willingness of the colored of the past of the willingness of the col

A COLORED ORGAN. Meeting of Prominent Colored Men-Move-Pent to Establish a New Paper.

There was a meeting last evening in the loc-ture-yoom of the Fifteenth-street Presbyterian church for the purpose of taking steps toward es-ta-lishing a journal in this city to be managed by Polored men and devoted to the interests of the colored people. The Rev. George W. Williams of Boston, bas come here with the purpose of tarting such a journal, and it was in order to listen to his propositions and take measures to give him support that last evening's meeting was alled. Quite a number of the most prom men of the city and of the country were present. Hon. Frederick Douglass was called to the chal but declined, and proposed in his stead Professor

Langston.

Professor Langston upon taking the chair briefly recounted the purpose for which the meeting had been called. It was uscless, he said, for the colered people to try to edge in with the whites, and in justice to the colored people a paper ought to be established and supported, edited by a colored gentieman or gentlemen, and devoted to the in-terests of the colored race.

Prof. Story was then elected secretary; after which the chairman introduced the Rev. George V. Williams. Mr. Williams delivered an eloquent address, in Mr. Williams delivered an eloquent address, in which he stated that he proposed to establish a journal in the District of Columbia devoted to the interests of the celored people. There was no question as to the necessity of such a journal. It would be offered in objection that the colored people were net a reading people, but the educational statistics of the country showed that within the last decade they had become

A THADING PEOPLE.

Another objection would be that it was impossible to raise the capital to start a paper. The greatest journais in the country had started in humble circumstances and won their way to fortune, and another one could be started in the same way. Another objection was that there was no need of a colored journal; the war was over, they were a free people, and they should not estracise themselves, but must melt in with the whites. If there was no necessity for a journal to look after the interests of the people there was no need for colored schools, churches and colleges. If the colored churches in the District should be dislanded and the people turned upon the white churches, the result would be disastrous, and colored journals were as necessary to the people as their churches.

Frederick Douglass had told them at Hillsdale that when the North and South had quarreled the colored people had been fortunate enough to side with the victorious party. When thousands of the fairest boys of the North lay stark and cold, and their armies were thinned by the builet, the black man had been called to cast his sword in the scales. It had been A THADING PROPER.

A MILITARY NECESSITT

that called forth the emancipation. It had been the herolem of the black man that had saved the country when the country's flag was trailing in the dust, dabbled in the blood of white men. It had been spoiltieal necessity that had given citi-renship to the colored man. He had known that renship to the colored man. He had known that a reaction would come.

The white man no longer took a personal interest in the colored man, and they must walk on their own feet. Hands had been clasped across the bloody chasm, measures in the interest of trade between the North and South had been adopted, and the colored man was forgotten, and they must act for themselves and be independent. A coursel would be a powerful agent for A journal would be a powerful agent for

There were secial and educational problems to be solved. The character of the colored man was to be protected from defamation. A journal would develop an independent spirit and teach them self-government. In reference to his knowledge of journalism, he said that he had made it a study for years. Speaking of Horace Greeley, he said that he had considered him the most remarkable man of the nineteenth century in every respect, and especially in journalism. He proposed to edit a paper devoted to the colored people, politics, arts and the events of the day. He had been waiting to sacrifice everything in the enterprise because duty urged him. BEORGANIZING THE RACE. and was willing to sacrifice everything in the en-terprise because duty urged him. He was backed by many of the representative men of Massachusetts. He asked of his bearers that they should help in the cause, give him their sympathy and support, and do all they could to make the journal a power. Mr. Douglase said that he had listened to Mr. Williams with great satisfaction, and was im-pressed with his range of vision and decided ability. He thought that the colored man needed a paper of his own. The bayonet had been an instrument to work out his emancipation, and the neess would be an instrument to

the press would be an instrument to PROTECT HIS LIBERTIES. In order to give some expression as to what they thought and what they were willing to do. Mr. Douglass moved the appointment of a busi-ness committee to arrange a suitable expression. The chair appointed as the committee the Hon. Frederick Douglass, Meers, J. P. Sampson and M. M. Holland, who withdrew from the room for a consultation. a consultation.

During the absence of the committee Professor
Wilson spoke warmly in support of the new en-Which spoke warmly in support of the new enterurise.

When the committee refurned Mr. Douglass reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, though emancipated and entranchised, the chilling shadow of slavery is thrown upon the spirit of the whole colored American people: tkat, while as a class, we are denied civil rights freely seconded to every other variety of the human family, or any discrimination is made against us on account of color—whether in the Church or in the State—we, as a class, shall have a common cause to guide all our social and political exertions, and one for which, as men, it

have a common cause to guide all our social and political exertions, and one for which, as men, it is noble to labor and make sacrifices.

Resolved, That a well-conducted weekly journal of commanding size, devoted to our common cause, owned and edited by men of our class, published here in the capital of the nation, would be a powerful instrument for destroying prejudices against our race and promoting manly ambition and self-respect among ourselves.

Resolved, That we have heard with satisfaction the proposition of Rev. George W. Williams to establish sich a journal in Washington, and we will do what we can to make the proposed enterprise a success.

Resolved, That we, the undersigned, will in support of the proposed public journal pay during the first six months the sums set against our passes monthly.

Before adopting the resolutions, Mr. Douglass COUNSELED DELIBERATION.

COUNSELED DELIBERATION.

He considered that a failure would be disastrous.

Remarks were made in support of the enterprise by Messrs. J. P. Sampson, Barbadoes, Wall, Smith. Matthews, Prof. Wilson, and Messrs. M. M. Holland and J. A. Emerson.

The resolutions were then again read and unanimously adopted.

After the adoption, Prof. Langston spoke eloquently and at length in favor of the enterprise, and called for the names of those who were willing to contribute to it. and called for the names of those who were willing to contribute to it.

Hon. Frederick Douglass first signed the paper
with a monthly contribution of \$10: Messrs. J. P.
Sampton, F. G. Barbadoes and Wm. E. Matthess each subscribed for \$2 monthly: Mr. S. McFarland placed opposite his name \$2 50: Mr. J.

A. Emerson, \$5: Prof. John M. Langston, \$10,
and Mr. C. C. Crusce \$10 monthly for the year.

The meeting was then adjourned.

WASHINGTON GROVE.

The Approaching Camp-Meeting. The committee on improvements, reappointed at the last meeting of the stockholders of the Washington Grove Camp-Meeting Association, have been favored with excellent weather, in the nain, for the carrying out of their ideas of beautification in a rearrangement of the camp grounds, and they have utilized time with the zealous pur-pose of making the tract one of the most inviting and they have utilized time with the zealous purpose of making the tract one of the most inviting spots of the kind in this part of the country. A good force of laborers and carpenters has been at work and more men will be "put on" on Monday to histen the completion of the work, so that there will be no possible cause of delay at the opening, the 4th of August. Operations were commenced yesterday for the erection of the new preachers stand. It will be diametrically opposite the old rostrum and different in form. Instead of the side facing as before, the end will point to the audience, and a handsome pulpit will be placed at a point nearest the worshipers, while the space to the rear of the preacher-occupant will be filled up with behones for ministers of the Gospel and others who may be invited.

Without enumerating the changes made since last year, which have been duly published in THE REPULLICAN, the grounds is 10to present a most refreshing and handsome appearance in their bright summer foliage.

Arrangements have been finally completed for the season with the Baltimore and Ohlo railroad, and the following schedule established for week day only. Trains will leave Washington for the Grove at 7:50 and 8 s. m., 3:45 and 5:50 p. m. On the return trains will leave the Grove at 7 and 9:00 a. m., and 6:20 p. m.

The Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad Company has brought a car-load of lumber to Washington Grove station and will at once commence the ealargement of the platform accommodations for pa-sengers.

This will, in time, be a yery important station

Passengers.

This will, in time, be a very important station along the line of the road, as a junction with the road to Laurel will be formed at this peint, and will take much of the country traffic from Gaithersville, located three quarters of a mile distant.

The operations of the association exhibit great enterprise and liberality. ELEVENTH ST REET EAST.

The Property-Holders and the Improvements-WASHINGTON, July 12, 1875.
To the Editor of the National Republican:
Siz: The residents on Eleventh street southeast, between East Capitol street and Pennsylvania avenue, complain that their wishes in re-gard to the improvement of the said street, as ex-pressed in sundry petitions addressed to the honcrable Commissioners, have been entirely dis-

regarded.
As East Capitol street and Pennsylvania ave-As a second street and remayivania are-nue are finely improved to their intersections with "Eleventh street, it is; thought that Eleventh should be so improved as to form a beautiful con-tinuous drive connecting East Capitol street with Pennsylvania areque, to say nothing of the fact that Eleventh street binds on Lincoln Park, and that a new tree bridge has used hear ownleted at that a new iron bridge has just been completed at he foot of the street.

As the street is being paved it will be avoided

As the street is being paved it will be avoided by vehicles. A rough cobblestone pavement, sixteen feet in width, is being laid in the centre, evidently for the purpose of a railroad, but the residents have no assurance that the road will be extended down the street. On either side of this execrable cobble pavement is to be a narrow strip of patent pavement; the remainder of the space between the curbs being occupied by a cobble guttering which is as wide and deep as the invections that have been cast upon it.

It is to be hoped that the headrable Commissioners will at least so far deer to the wishes of the residents as to discard this guttering and utilise the space which it ecceptes for the carriage way, as from the action of the Board of Public Works during their supervision of this city the cobblestone on Pennsylvanis avenue between the car tracks was a great deal of trouble, the board being untavorable to it. Now, the homerable Commissioners should take this matter into consideration, and as the petition asking that the whole street be paved with the McAdam pavement was signed by every property-holder on the line of the improvement, they should follow that petition to the letter.

St.00.

81.00. One dollar children's lined suits.

TROUT PISHING IN MAINE.

Some Notes from a Washington Sporting Man. To the Editor of the National Sepublican:
Sin: Your correspondent left Washington a short time since and traveled as rapidly as steam would allow towards the good old "Pine Tree State," and is now ruralizing in dead carnes among the hills and mountains in the vicinity of Union river. To one shut up for eleven months of the year in a close, ill-ventilated, dusty office the transition to a cool, fresh, mountain farm the transition to a cool, fresh, mountain farm-house, within sight of snow-capped hills, within the hearing of gurgling treat-brooks, and thrown right into an atmosphere of health and vigor it-self, is, to say the least, delightful and gratifying in the extreme. I do not think I ever felt happier in my life than when the old mati-coach landed me one afternoon at the door of the Archer farm-house or the asst side of Peaked mountain, and house, on the east side of Peaked mountain, and when I bundled out with all my traps, consisting when I bundered out with all my traps, consisting of a very small satchel, an immense fish-basket, a trout red smd a pair of rubber boots, and stood there on the hillside looking down into the broad valley bundreds of feet below me, and inhaled the pure, wholesome air, laden with the

FREFUNE OF THE BALSAM

and the dr. How my heart leaped for joy at the thoughts of the morrow's sport! How cordially I shook hands with all the folks, and kissed little Caddy, and punched George in the ribs, and had a tumble and roll with Win., and boxed and shook up old Sees till he howled for meroy! How I chased the gobblers about and patted the mare, and hopped and skipped around like mad, in the very exuberance and overflowing of my spirits! How I stirred around ant got things all fixed for an early start, and how I looked again and again to see that my files were all right and joints of my roll perfect! PERFUNE OF THE BALSAN

to see that my files were all right and joints of my red perfect!

What is there that can compare to a country dinner? How mealy the potatoes always are; how fresh and julcy the lamb and peas; what a delightful brown the baked beans always have; how rich the pork; how mellow the corn-bread, and, oh! how luncious the berries and cream. None of your withered things that have lain in the market for weeks, and none of your watery milk, dragged through the hot streets in musty cans, but berries fresh from the field, the very door-yard, in fact, and cream right from old brindle, just up from the rich meadows.

A person about to suffer the extreme penalty of the law and one in

THE HAPPIEST FRAME OF MIND imaginable, living in anticipation of some glorious epoch, are very much alike, for neither ean sleep the night before the great event. I found this to be so in my case, and I lay that night for hours, the thoughts of trout fishing driving slumber away from my eyelids. At last, far into the night, I managed to doze, and dreamed of tussling with a big salmon I had hocked, and was about landing nim, when George shook me smartly by the shoulder and said: "Come, come, get up! It's time to start." An enthusiastic sportsman does not need to be told this a second time. I think four minutes and a half will amply cover the time eccupied in making my toilet, and in five minutes we sallied forth into the cool, invigorating morning sir, and started down the mountain side for the trout stream, with reds over our shoulders and baskets by our sides. A rapid walk of two miles soon brought us to a little stream called Haynes' brook, which runs into the west branch of Union river, and here we adjusted our files and commenced fishing. It is well to observe just here in passing that there are other kinds of files that you meet with in THE HAPPIEST FRAME OF MIND

not quite so desirable as trout files. I refer of course to black files and musquitoes. At this season of the year they are very troublesome, and unless some means are taken to protect yourself from their attacks fishing is simply impossible. They will swarm around you by the million, and fairly cover your bands and face, and even stick their bills through your clothes. The musquitoes are very large, vigerous and healthy this season, and I might throw in the saying that many of them will weigh a poond. This bright observation has been inflicted on me every season since I came into existence, and I mean to pay somebody back Low.

Fortunately there is a remedy for this evil in an article composed of sweet oil and the oil of pennyloyal, sold at any country store under the plessing appellation of "Sportsman's Comforter." There is also another remedy, equally as good, composed of sweet oil and some preparation of tar, called "Soccabasin's Swarron," said to be the invention of an Indian, Joo Soccabasin by name, one of the remaining few of TROUT FIRMING

THE OLD PENOBSCOT TRIBE. By spplying either of these compounds liberally to the bands and face a few times during the day by applying either of these compounds iterative to the hands and face a few times during the day, one need have no apprehension of trouble from these nefarious and pestering insects. Well, as I said, we adjusted our files and commenced fishing, but on casting my hackie alongside of an old log where the water was running rapidly, there came a sudden whirl and a spissh that nearly startled me out of my boots, and my bait was scined and whisked off down the stream likes flash. As I struck the fish my rod bent like a whip-lash, the line tightened suddenly, and up out of the water, ten yards away, leaped a handsome half pound trout. In vain he darted about and jumped around, in vain he came to the surface and splashed and wriggled and fumed. My line was a struct silk one, and hook securely smooded. No getting away from that ringing. In a few moments I had him recled in and deposited in the bottom of my basket on the dampened grass. A person unaccustomed to trouting may go the whole length of

and get few or none, while one used to the sport and acquainted with the habits of the fish can capture many of them. Whe would ever think of hazarding his book in among a lot of old bush and sticks, where perhaps not over a few square inches of water is visible? But try it carefully, and if you do not bring out a trout—and a good one, too—then I know nothing of their habits. Who would think of casting his fly into the ripples where the water is only an inch or two deep, and running like a sluiceway over rocks and pebbles? Try it, and if you understand handling fish against a current, you may land a big one. Who would think of allowing his fly to float down the current side of the bank and disappear, with three or four feet of your line, under the projecting roots of some old stump? Try it, and if you are skillfull in dragging the fish out, you may get your biggest one right there. More than once have I seen a greenhorn go biundering along, and make a great racket in picking out all of the big holes, and while the property of the picking out all of the big holes, and while the property of the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes, and while the picking out all of the big holes.

UNIER SIZED FISH.

An experienced hand will follow right after such a one sind fill his basket by noon. Soen after catching the half-pound trout as described, I cast into the current where the water was running at a terrific rate so that my fly finally danced on the surface, and in an instant, reemingly before the book had struck, a savage fellow seized it and stot down the rapids like a flash. By a quick movement I loosened the reel, and twenty feet of my line spun out like thread from a bobbin. My captire this time proved to be one of the largest brook trout I ever eaught, and I had some little difficulty in recling him in, so madly and furiously did he struggle tor liberty. Thus all the forenoon did we follow the brook down, taking out a trout here and there, and by eleven o'clock we arrived at the west branch of Union river. Here at the mouth of the brook we found a deep wide hole, and commenced casting our files, but could bring nothing out. After whipping the pince for a while I attached a small cork float to my line about five feet above the Look, recled off some fifteen yards, and then

out into the radice of the stream. The float had herdly fettled into position when it suddenly disappeared beneath the surface, and my line commenced to tighten. As I struck the fish my pole bent beyond its depth, so to speak, and snap it went short off at the upper joint. Quickly as possible I grabbed the line with both hands, throwing the broken reed behind me, and started to drag my victim in, when I found that I had something unusual to deal with. No ordicary brook trout this time. Twenty-five, thirty, forty, five, fifty feet more of my line flew off the reel, till my fingers fairly burned. I got terribly excited, and in my eagerness to secure the fish I walked into the water up to my middle. Now my line slacks. Is he off? No, he is only making for the shore. Now the line tightens—off he goes, fifty feet away, and then comes to the surface and darts up into the air twice his length. What a beauty! Oh, if I can only secure him, what a triumph it will be! George rushes to my assistance. No, I will land him alone or not at all. Now, the fish shoots up river, and LAUNCHED THE TACKLE

Dow he rises again, leaps into the air and shakes himself, as if to free the hook. Suddenly he turns for the mouth of the brock and runs in like an arrow, and it requires my utmost exertions to take in the sisck line. Farther and farther up the brock he runs, and I follow after in great excitement, till at last, by a rapid and even pull, I land my victim, quivering and dancing, on the sand, a shining, glistening, three-pound salmon trout. Words cannot express the joy and pride I felt at that moment. Such a trout I had never eaught before. My most extravagant dreams of troutfishing had never pictured anything so fine and large as this. I spliced my broken rod, and tried the place again, but caught only a few small ones. An hour from that time my big captive was laid away in the cool cellar of the Archer farm-house, packed in sweet meadow grass, ready to be sent into Banger by the morning stage.

Simon Sidelinker. I GIVE HIM LINE:

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatre Comique. There was a crush at the Comique last night, and one of the very strongest bills of the season was offered, commencing with z fine female ministrel scene, in which the voices of Kitty Allyne and Lille Howard were heard to excellent advantage in the sours of "Speak to me, speak" and "Why so sad, darling." Then came the pe-destal clog dance by Thomas, which sfloris the best exhibition of clog dancing in the world. It best exhibition of clog dancing in the world. It is quite safe to say that he has no equal. The O'Neil combination presented the sketches of "Uncle Tom" and "The Fenian Guards." The artistic and engaging Wiegle sistors executed a double dance, and after the Isughable burlesque of "School" the dashing premier, Frankie Christie, gave a grand character dance called "Little Shamrock." The excitement of the evening was the appearance of Edwards, light-weight champion of America, and Chambers, light-weight champion of Engiand, in a "set to." The coisbratted and most scientific athletes won enthusisate applause. The performance of the "Watch Dog" concluded a long and rich programme. This is a great week for the Comique.

The Avenue Theatre.

The Avenue Theatre. "Parlor Pastimes" introduced to the audience at the Avenue last night several good songs and some most wretched jokes. Kirk and Drew must not forget that they have souls to save. After Barnes had been worried by Howard, pretty Harnes had been worried by Howard, pretty Kittle Sandford gave a song and dance. Frankle Johnson's bouquet of melodies were fresh and sweet. She is entitled to the great praise she is winning for her fine voice and lady-like appearance. The sparkling cepretta, "The Rivais," introducing the Can-Oan and rollicking songs, enabled Jessie Howard, as Walter, a young hussar, to display her vernstille and capital dramatic gifts with effect. Harry Brooks will finish his walk at eleven o'clock Wednesday night. He is on his last legs, but there is reasonable hope of his ability to hold out. Crowds go to see him now.

Worth Looking At. The wearers of eye-glasses will find at the establishment of I. Alexander, optician and jeweler, No. 1229 Pennsylvania avenue, a new patent style of eye-glass, which sets easily and is not

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

DR. C. B. PURVIS CORRECTS SOME ERRORS

PROP, LANGSTON INDULGING IN SPITE

HIS STATEMENT REFUTED SERIATIN. FEES OF LATE ACTING PRESIDENT.

Professor Langston may not have been Fairly Dealt by, but this does not Excuse him for Endeavoring to Strike Down the Insti-

tution-The Congregational Church De-Extelled.

Dr. C. B. Purvis, one of the medical faculty of Howard University, gives his views of the recent changes in the management, in a letter to the New York Evening Post, as follows:

changes in the management, in a letter to the New York Evening Post, as follows:

To the Editors of the Evening Post.

In your issue of June 28 you published a letter from Mr. John M. Langston, late setling president of this institution, which letter, together with your comments, is calculated to do great injury, if permitted to go uncontradicted. I cannot conceive what led Mr. Langston to write his letter. I feel sure that if he had taken time to reflect, and not allowed his feelings to get the better of his judgment, he would not be found making the blunder he has in publishing his recent statement as regards Howard University. His friends here all feel mortified, and some even outraged, by his unjust, uncalled-for and unrealiable statement. They worked for his success; they hoped he might be elected to the presidency of the university, but because he is not they are not willing to see the institution which has accomplished, and is still destined to accomplish, so much good wrecked to gratify disappointed ambition and for revenge. If the statements that have been set forth are true, why is it he has not made them before? Why, with the facts he has set forth fresh in his mind, did he continue to extoil the institution, and solicit funds for it up to within a few days of the annual meeting of the trustees? Why wait until he was defeated in

I will answer, because his statements are not facts, as I will show.

1. He says: "I have reached in my own mind, and could not possibly do otherwise, the conclusion that henceforth Howard University is, in its religious character, to be denominational and sectarian." How he reaches this conclusion I cannot see. No resolution declaring to what religious denomination the institution should belong was passed by the board of trustees. No one ever offered one to this effect. The assertion that the school is to be Congregational he attempts to sustain by stating that the "board of trustees is composed largely of Congregationalists." What extravagance! The number of trustees is twenty—eleven Congregationalists and nine who are not. The nine who are not reside in this city, and five of the eleven live in distant parts of the country. The rules governing the board make nine a quorum for the transaction of any business; this shows that the Congregationalists are not likely to control the board even if they were so disposed. But to show that they are not so disposed. I will state there are twenty instructors employed in the institution, and only tix of the number belong to the Congregational Church. In the theological department, out of four instructors, there is only one Congregationalist, in the law department Mr. Langston is the only one. I cannot conceive why the election of Mr. Whipple makes the school any more denominational than when Howard and Langston presided over it, for they not be believe in the same Church. The election of Mr. Whipple has no such tendency, and my friend Mr. Langston hanward. THE BLECTION FOR PRESIDENT?

Mr. Langston knows it.

to the Congregational church of this city, the facts are these: In 1857, when the foundation of the University was being laid, the trustees leaned to the First Congregational church some funds which had come into their possession through General Howard, at 8 per cent. This loan was secured by a first mortgage worth three times the smount of the loan. This was a good investment; in fact, it was a gift to the University. As to the money loaned to the Rev. Mr. Rankin, if the facts are as Mr. Langston states them, that half of the amount has been paid, it only shows that the trustees were dealing with an honest man. The story as to leaning money at 8 per cent, and borrowing at 10 is readily explained. The money loaned was in 1867, and that borrowed was from the Freedmen's bank between the years 1870 and 1872, in all seventy-five thousand dollars at eight per cent, the books of the bank will verify this. The only mency borrowed at 10 per cent, was ten thousand from the German Savings bank and eleven theusand from the Institution for the Education of Colored Youth. This last loan was made by the acting president, Mr. Longston, who acted in a double capacity, for while he represented the University on the one hand, he also represented the Institution for the Education of Colored Youth by being chairman and trustee of the same, and certainly he has not forgotten the fact that itteen hundred of the money went to pay him and and his associates in the law department for their services, contrary to a resolution passed by the board of trustees at their annual meeting. He states the institution has borrowed in all ninety-six thousand dellars to meet its expenses. AS TO THE LOANING OF MONEY

ME. LANGSTON'S FREE.

Perhaps my friend, by taking time, may call to mind the fact that since he has been consected with the institution he has received more than a sixth of the entire amount for his services.

The management of the institution may possibly be subjected to criticism, but not from its late acting president. All Howard University owes to-day is twenty-five thousand dollars. To meet this it has a large landed estate which eventually will be valuable. The money that has been horrowed has all been paid to this, and the trustees, at their recent meeting, passed a resolution directing their president to run the institution within its income. Mr. Langston says he makes his statement in justice to the colored people. He certainly has a very strange idea of justice when he seeks to strike down an institution that is calculated to do more for the elevation of the colored people than any other in the land. Howard University was established upon principles.

AS BROAD AS HUMANITY. MR. LANGSTON'S PRES.

pecple than any other in the land. Howard University was established upon principles

AS BROAD AS HUMANITY.

Men and women of every race and every religious belief are invited into its halls; its teachers in every department are white and colored. Many of the students are white and colored. Many of the students are white, and especially is this so in the law and medical departments. Some of the most capable young white lawyers and physicans of this city are graduates of these departments. Where in this broad land can we winess another effort being made as here to disarm the public of their prejudices against the colored people, by showing that white and colored to be a superfect of the same schoel? It is because this university recognizes the equality of all men that I have been identified with it for the past six years.

Shall the work so well begun be stopped, and the institution be destroyed, because the ambition of an individual to be its president has not been gratified? I am sure the thinking people, those who love to see the cause of human rights progress, will say no. Mr. Langston's defeat for the presidency was caused by the colored trustees, for they frequently passed severe criticism upon him to their associates. Even since the December meeting, to which he refers, one of them urged denot of the white trustees to use his best endeavors

TO DEIEAT HIM. As to the Congregational church, too much can-not be said in its favor. With its leading mem-hers originated the idea of building this Univer-sity. It is the only orthodox church in this city where a colored man can go and be treated in common. There is no pew in the loft or under the stairs for him there. Though I am a Unita-rian, it is but just that I say this much for this church.

the stairs for him there. Though I am a Unitaries, it is but just that I say this much for this church.

As to the American Missionary Association, I have but to say that, while the assertion that it is to control Howard University is a pure invention, it has, nevertheless, done more towards the education of the freedmen than all the other organizations combined.

I believe Howard University will continue to grow in spite of those who look at its needs, and that the attempt to destroy it by getting a Democratic Congress to investigate it will prove to be a miserable failure. Yet I ask the friends of the cause—those who love to see all men enjoy equal rights—to raily around it and give it their support. Situated as it is upon the most prominent knoil within the city, with its imposine buildings to be seen from every direction, it naturally attracts the eye of the stranger and stirs up the enmity of those who bate to see the triumph of a cause which has for its object the placing of all men upon an equality.

CHARLES B. PURVIS, M. D.,
Professor of Medical Department, Howard University, July 8, 1875.

For the Babies.

For the Babies. WASHINGTON, July 12
To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sim: As these are the days for the poor little
children's sufferings from cholera infantum, I
inclose you the following invaluable remedies inclose you the following invaluable remedies for their alleviation, knowing their great efficacy: To the white of one egg, beaten stiff, add three drops of brandy and one lump of sugar, mix well together. Cive a quarter of a teaspoon full every two hours. For bables over six months old, mix a quarter of a teaspoonful of brandy with the egg, and give a teaspoonful for a dose. After a baby is weaned, give for the same disease, one pivt of milk, boiled with one teaspoonful of flour; dilute it with water. Feed the child with this until the movements abate. Use raw flour and milk for an adult. These remedies have proved invaluable in serious cases, when medical prescriptions had failed. Mrs. Fisher, who is a nurse of great experience, assures me that she has known many lives saved by using them.

A Sunsciner.

To Cape May. For the accommodation of the traveling publishmanious to visit Cape May, the Pennsylvani anxions to visit Cape May, the Pennsylvania Raifroad Company have arranged for two fast trains to leave this city daily. The first (day express) starts at 7:45 s. m. and reaches the Cape at 5 p. m. The second will be the famous limited express, leaving at 9:23 s. m. and reaching the Cape at 5 p. m. For the benefit of those who use this lightning train extra accommodations in the shape of Puliman cars have been provided, and an additional fare of \$1.75 is charged.

Auction Sales To-day.

By B. H. Warner:
At 5 o'clock, a large and walmable building lot on Bridge street, between Green and Washington streets, Georgetown, D. C.
At 6 o'clock, a destrable building lot on A

By Wash, B. Williams:
At 4 o'clock, handsome brick dwelling on South
A street, between Secend and Third streets east.
At 5:39 o'clock, lot numbared 75, in square No. By Edwin J. Sweet:
At & c'clock, a two story brick dwelling on the south side of F street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets northwest. By Thomas Dowling:
At 4 o'clock, valuable improved property on
New York avenue, between Fourth and Fifth

Palmer's Cincinnati Lion lager is the finest beer the city. For sale by dealers for family use at

THE COURTS.

Circuit Court-Judge Humphreys. Circuit Chris-Judge Humphareys.
This court was engaged as follows yesterday:
Johanna Fittsgerald vs. David Keppel. Verdict
for the plaintiff in \$25.
Gibson vs. Sharp. Action of replevin. Motion
for new trial filed.
Emma E. Fisk vs. John Bigelow. The case
went over until this worning.
Beall vs. Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Motion
for new trial overruled on plaintiff releasing all
the judgment over \$4,000. Adjourned.

Criminal Court—Judge MacArthur.
This court was engaged as follows yesterday:
Margaret Riley. Appeal from Police Court in
license case. Judgment set aside.
Charles Thornton, indicted for assault with intent to kill Mary Thornton. Mr. Pelham appeared for the defense. The jury found the acsured guilty.
Henry Gardner, indicted for assault with intent
to kill J. W. Lyles. He was found guilty of assault but not of intent to kill.
Thomas Higgs, of Hancock, Md., indicted for
burglary in the house of John T. Sorivoner, was
convisted but recommended to mercy. This is
the second time the prisoner has been convicted.
He was sent to the penitentiary for three years.
Joseph Cheeny was acquitted on a charge of
assault with intent to kill.
John Smith was convicted of burglary and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. Criminal Court-Judge MacArthur.

THE GRAND JURY. THE GRAND JURY.

The following presentments were made by the grand jury: Jack Williams alias Rich. Williams, for murder. Philip Felts, false pretences. Henry Burch alias Luts, for forgery.

Samuel Duckett, indicted for robbery. A nolle prosequi was entered in this case. Adjourned. Equity Court-Judge Wylie. This court was engaged as follows yesterday:

Carter vs. Fletcher. Decree for confirmation

Carter vs. Fatter.

of sale.

Ratrie vs. Ratrie. Same order.

Norwood vs. Nerwood. Order for final ratification of trustee's sale.

Johnson vs. Johnson. Order of reference to nditor to note an account.

Berry vs. Cammack. Decree taking bill for onfessed. Hits et al., vs Duvall. Same order. McNamaravs. Blumenburg. Order discharging restraining order.

Tustin vs. Tustin. Order modifying decree to allow of marriage.

to allow of marriage,
Osmun vs. Styer. Decree taking bill for
confessed.
Linville vs. Murdock. Purchaser allowed to
pay in cash.
Duane vs. Strampics. pay in cash.

Duane vs. Stramning. Order overruling exceptions to referee's report.

Holmes vs. Lewis. Order extending time for answer.

Johnson vs. Johnson. Hearing in divorce case concluded, and a decree of divorce granted.

RELIC OF A LOST STEAMER.

Remains of Major Walker, of the Steamer George S. Wright, Thought to Have been Found.

Alaska, under date of May 25, to the Portland (Oregon) Bulletin, giving the following account of the finding of a dead body by an Indian, which is supposed to be the remains of Major Walker, of the lost steamer George S. Wright: A few days since Mr. George Dickinson, whose residence and place of business is How Can, Prince of Wales Archipelano, furnished the following information: On or about the 12th instant an Indian, of the Hydah tribe, found on the outside of Kiking Point-one of the outermost slands of the group to the westward-a portion of the skeleton of a man lashed to a plank; that portion of the frame still remaining on the plank consisted of a part of the ribs, back bone, part of the skull, and one thigh bone. Around he centre of the remains was the waistband of his pantaloons with one pocket attached thereto, from which pocket the Indian extracted \$40 in from which pocket the Indian extracted \$40 in gold and silver, a bunch of smail keys, a large sleeve-button, purple setting. The skelston was enwrapped in the largest portion of a United States officer's military dress coat.

The Indian informed Mr. Dickinson that he cut the bones loose from the plank and wrapped them in the overcoat, after cutting off a portion of the lower part of the sleeves, and carried them back into the odge of the timber, dug a hole and put them therein, reserving to himself the money, button, keys and cut sleeves. Mr. Dickinson secured from the Indian one half dellar of the money and the cloth from the sleeves of the coat, which he kindly turned over to me. The cloth is dark blue in color, trimmed with gold lace, one cuff, two officers' cuff buttons, buttoned, the lower button gone; three buttons, buttoned, the lower button gone; three buttons three inches from the end of the sleeve; next the hand, from sach button, two strips of gold lace, the two double stripes nearest the buttoned opening of the sleeve perfect, but corroded; the third double stripe worn off. The other plece of sleeve contains the three buttons, two double stripes of lace and another portion under the middle button. This last mentioned lace and outtons show that an attempt has been made to brighten them. The cloth is well portion under the middle button. This last-mentioned lace and outcoss show that an attempt has been made to brighten them. The cloth is well preserved considering the length of time it must have been immersed and then afterward exposed to the variable weather where found. The conclusion that my informant has come to is that it is the remains of one of the United States officers that was lost in the steamer George S. Wright. He is the last white man who boarded the steamer before it was wrecked, he having halled her about 3 o'clock of the afternoon previous to the night she was lost.

The office alleded to above how here before the

[The cuffs alluded to above have been received at the Treasury Department from the of customs for the port of Alaska.-ED. REP.]

Pennsylvania Coal Trade. The Philadelphia Ledger says: "Trade in the anthracite coal regions has been pretty generally resumed, and the tonnage has already swellen into large proportions, but will show larger in our next report. The production for the week ending 3d instant was 478,433 tons, and for the year 6,847. 481 tons, against 9,153,950 tons to corresponding date last year, a decrease of 2,305,678 tons. The bitumirous tonnage for the week was 87,769 tons. and for the year 1,007,507 tons, making a total of all kinds for the week of 566,202 and for the year of 8,454,988 tone, against 10,663,033 tone to same time last year, a decrease of 2,212,045 tons. The quantity of coke and coal transported over the quantity of coke and coal transported over the Pennsylvania railroad for the week was 112,897 tons, and for the year 1.818,998 tons, of which 1.827,200 was coal and 300,508 coke. This embraces all the coal carried both East and West.

The orders for coal come in freely for all sizes except those of lump and steamer. The demand for these sizes is slack, because of the great protration of business in the manufacturing districts and the limited consumption by Gur steam marine. Unless there shall be some revival in the pursuits named the coal production will be materially shortened from what it would otherwise be. But the mines cannot produce all coal of small sizes without telling directly on the weekly production. The retail trade at this point is to a fair extent, though it will probably increase from week to week as domestic consumers commence putting in their next winter's fizel.

The fact should be kept steadily in mind by coal consumers that the price of coal is lower now in July than it will be in the coal is lower now in July than it will be in the price of the eand of the season. From Hoston we learn that the demand there for antiracite coal is steady and prices are unchanged. Cumberland coal meets with a fair market at steady prices. Gas coals there are arriving freely and contracts are readily and premptly supplied. Nova Scotia and English coals are dull. The average of the prices of coal for June and July, as furnished by the drawings of the Schuylkill Coal Exchange, was \$2.59.3.5 per ton, the rate of wages based on which will be three per cent. above the basis of 1876. ennsylvania railroad for the week was 112,897

Public Instruction in Fgypt. A Cairo correspondent writes to the Levant Hereld en June 5: "The Khedive's eldest son, Mohammed Tofvik Pasha, is seconding, with truly laubable real, his father's efforts in the cause of public instruction. The Prince, like most of the members of his family, is a large landed proprietor. His farms contain numerous villages, and each of these has now a school, founded by Mohammed Tefvik. His Highness' last undertaking in this line is a school for boys which he has built in the neighborhood of his palace at Koubeb. In this, as in all the other palace at Kouben. In this, as it and the other schools founded by the same generous patron, instruction is free. And, lest it be thought that the Egyptian peasantry are indifferent to the boon thus placed within their reach, I may state that on the very day it was opened, the school was attended by thirty-six pupils, a number which has since been rapidly increasing. Every evening, I am told, when the business of the day is over, Prince Mehammed devotes some time to inspecting the school and its pupils, thus stimulating the energies of the teachers and of every person connected with the institution. His Highness evidently knows that an establishment of this kind should be of the simplest character. The class-rooms, study-rooms, dormitories, dining apartments, ac, are all jurnished on the most modest scale, though they are models of cleanliness. Care is taken that the sons of the rough peasantry, for whom the school is specially intended, should find nothing in their new home which could transport them too far beyond the sphere to which they have been accustomed. All the branches of a solid primary instruction are represented by competent teachers; and, besides the gardens attached to it, the school pessesses eight feddans of land, which the founder destines to the purpose of teaching the pupils the elements of improved agriculture. chools founded by the same generous patron, in

It is supposed that the remains of Brandon said to have been the executioner of Charles I., were disturbed last week by the local authorities of Whitechapel, who have lately been removing the bodies interced beneath Whitechapel church, for the purposs of rebuilding the edition. church, for the purpose of rebuilding the edifice. In the burial register of that church is the following entry: "June 21, 1649, Richard Brandon, a man out of Rosemary lane, supposed to have cut off the head of Charles I." When he died, on the 20th of June, 1640, in his house in Rosemary lane, a large crowd assembled on the occasion of his funeral and suggested that he be buried in a dung-hill. It was with difficulty that the local authorities of Whitechapel managed to samuggie his body to the churchyard, where it was at last carried with a bunch of rosemary at sach end of the coffin, and a rope tied across from one end to the other.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Heirs wanted. Situation wanted.

Proposals for supplies. Dissolution of partnership. Furnished rooms for rent. Job lot of shoer at Selby's. Card of thanks to detectives. Attractions at the Comique. Eight-joem brick house for rent. bituation in a drug-store wanted. Notice of letters of administration. Young ladies' boarding and day school.

Young ladies' boarding and day school.

Trustee's sale of house by B. H. Warner.

Moonlight excursion on the Lady of the Lake.

Large sale of furniture by W. L. Wall & Co. Large sale of rurniture by W. L. Wall & Oc.
Trustee's sale of valuable property by J. T.
Wormley.
Trustee's sale of valuable property by J. T.
Wormley.
Excursion of the Young Catholics' Friend So-

Amazonian Tortoise Myths.

Professor Hartt, of Cornell University, has pub-lished, at Ric Janeiro, a little pamphlet on "Ama-son Tortokse Myths." When on the great river non Tortome mytha." When on the great river in 1870, reviewing the work of Professor Agassis, he was brought into very intimate relations with the population of the Amason Valley, and he acquired the language, the Lingua Geral or modern Tupl, which is spoken among them. One night while wearily paddling near Santarem, the faithful steersman, Maciel, began to talk to the rodies. Indian boatmen to keep them from going to sleep. Mr. Hartt listened eagerly and found him recounting a story. He followed as best he ceuld, jotting down in his note-book the leading ceuld, jotting down in his note-book the leading points in the story, meanwhile joining heartily in the laughter of the men to encourage the nartor. The next day he took the 'first opportunity to tell Maciel how much he had ejoyed his story, and to beg that he would dictate it to him in Lingua Geral. He had already received a long training in dictation, and the author's first Tupi myth was soon recorded; but for a long time it was all in vain that he coaxed him to tell another. It was Maciel who related to Professor Hartt the following story of

llowing story of HOW A TORTOISH KILLED TWO JAGUARS. How A Tourism status Two accounts to One days jabuit tortoise was amusing himself by climbing a hill, drawing into his shell his head and legs, and allowing himself to roll down to the bottom, which was reached in safety.

A jaguar, happening to pass by, observed the proceedings and inquired: proceedings and inquired:
"What are you doing, jabutir"
"Oh, I am playing, jaguar," answered the tor-

"What are you doing, jabuti?"

"Ob. I am playing, jaguar," answered the tortoise.

"Let me see how you play," said the jaguar.

The jabuti then ascended the hill, and, as before, came rolling down. The jaguar was much pleased, and said:

"I am going to play also."

"Well," returned the tortoise. "climb the hill and then come rolling down as I did."

The jaguar attempted to imit te the jabuti, but at the loot of the hill struck his head against a tree and was killed.

By and by there came along another jaguar, to whom the tortoise remarked that he was going to play. So the jabuti said to a tree: "Open!" and the tree obeyed. Then the jabuti, entering into the tree, said: "Shut tree!" and the trunk closed up, imprisoning the jabuti, but when the latter commanded it to open it obeyed, and he walked out. The jaguar, who had been watching, then said:

"Jabuti, I want also to play as you have done." So he said: "Open tree!" The trunk opened and the laguar entered it. He then commanded it to close upon him, and it obeyed, and when he said: "Open tree:" I want to play gagh." So the jaguar repeated the experiment, but when he had entered into the tree, the jabuti said: "Shut tree forever!" and the jaguar, being imprisoned, died.

The significance of this story is thus guessed ied.
The significance of this story is thus guessed

at:
"Both parts of this story appear to have the same meaning, and represent the victory of the sun over the moon during the lunations. In the first part of the story the sun rolls down the west.

sun over the moon during the lunations. In the first part of the story the sun rolls down the western sky to appear again unburt, but the moon, in attempting to follow the example, is extinguished. The myth, if this be the true explanation, seems incomplete, and I would suggest that perhaps, on search, the perfect form might be found, which would probably be as follows:

"The jaguar, or new moon, meets the sun, or jabuti, as he has just rolled down the western sky, and desires to follow is example. Next day, and for many days, he is successful, but by and by, after lesing his strength gradually, the jaguar (the old moon) descends and is extingular (the old moon) descends and is extingularly in the second part, the setting sun, or tortoise, ofcaves the forest in the evening and disappears in it, to issue again safely on the morrow. The moon, or jaguar, follows his example safely, but on repeating the experiment is destroyed, the extinction of the old moon probably appearing to the Indian a destruction, the new moon being another moon, or a second ones.

"That the tortoise should enter into, be imprisoned in, and issue unbarened from the forest, is a most natural form for the myth; for, in a forest-clothed country like the Amazonas, the sun ordinarity seems to set among and rise out of the trees. The sun also has the power of splitting the trunks of trees; in which latter case he performs the action from a distance, as if by command.

"The splitting of the earth and of rocks and

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND NOperforms the action from a distance, as it by com-mand.

"The splitting of the earth and of rocks and trees by solar heroes it common in mythological tales, the world over, and the second part of the story just related has many parallels."

Mother Shipton's Prophecy. Every now and then, for these four hundred years and more, some one has brought to light the prophecy and memory of Mother Shipton. As event follows event in mechanical progress her doggerel verses fall in so pat that they must needs be quoted. One of the predictions thereof—
"Fire and water shall wonders do"—has come to pass time and again, and the latest fulfillment is in the Keely motor. This Mother Shipton was one that would have taken high rank as a medium in our day; in her's, the fifteenth century, she was said to have been begotten, like the wizard Merlin, of the phantasm of Apollo, or some aerial demon under that guise, and a beautiful orphan Yorkshire girl, named Agaths. She had the weird, lonely girlhood that the child of shame is apt to have, avoided or persecuted by those who should have been her mates; she was christeness Ursula by the Abbot of Heverly, and grew up so eccentric and unnaturally shrewd that by and by this tradition, in those superstitious days, grew about her birth. She prophetiod as she grew older, and even "persons of quality" consulted her.

this tradition, in those superstitious days, grew about her birth. She prophetioi as she grew older, and even "persons of quality" consuited her.

She told the great Wolsey that he should never come to York, and, indeed, when within eight miles of it, he was arrested by Northumberland at King Henry's order, and brought to Leicester, where he died. Also she is said to have foretold the great fire of London, the execution of Charles I, and many notable events besides, of the reformation and reigns of Elizabeth and James. At the age of seventy-three she foretold her death, and at the hour predicted she died. Her name is a popular tradition in Yorkshire even to-day, and the tradition is founded in part upon fact. Her famous prophecy was said to hove been published in her life-time, and again two hundred years ago; it was certainly published forty years sgo, for we have seen it in a book of that time, where it was said to be copied from an older book. Though most of the items are vague enough, some show a marked coincidence with remarkable events, such as the invention of steam, railway locemotives and tunnels, the telegraph, iron-leads, and the admission of Jews in Parliament (in 1858.) Without further preface, these are the elegant lines:

Carriages without horses shall go,
And accidents fill the world with woe;
Around the world thought shall fly
In the twinkling of an eye.
Water shall yet more wonders do
Now strange, but yet they shall be true;
The world spaide down shall be
And gold be found at the root of a tree;
Through hills man shall ride
And horse ner ass be at his side;
Under water men shall walk,
Shall ride, shall sleep, shall talk;
In the air shall men be seen
In white, in black, in green;
Iron in the water shall monders do;
Yeneded shall be found and shown
In land that's not now known;
Fire and water shall wonders do;

in iand that's not now allows; Fire and water shall wonders do; England shall at last admit a Jew; The world to an end shall come In eighteen hundred eighty-one.

The Death of an Aged Monk. The death of a "veritable centenarian" is re-ported from Mount Athos. Father Nicephorus, of the convent Zitzs, has just passed away at the age of one hundred and seventeen years. A tached to the earlier days of this venerable price He was the actual calover who, according to Mr Hobbouse, Byron's traveling companion, enter tained the poet "in a warm chamber with grape and a pleasant white wine, not trodden out with the feet, but pressed from the grape by the hand," and who, in gratitude, was immortalized by his guest in "Childe Harold:"

and who, in gratitude, was immortalized by his guest in "Childe Harold:"

"Here dwells the caloyer, nor rude is he, Nor niggard of his cheer; the passer by Is welcome still."

Father Nicephorus, it is said, preserved to the last years of his long life a lively recollection of Hyron's visit to Zitza. Mount Athos air seems to agree with the monks, for only the other day another caleyer died at the age of one hundred and three. Probably, however, it is not the air, but the "absence of worry" on Mount Athos which is favorable to longerity. The monks who inhabit monasteries in that elevated situation are not much troubled with the cares that shorten the life of so many secular householders. They are not pestered by discontent and discontented servants, by extortionate tradesmen, or by morning visitors. They live, too, chiefly on herbs, fruits and fish, and keep regular hours. If Father Nicephorus had "dined out" six nights in the week, eating tumense quantities of unwholesome food, breathing an impure atmosphere, and only retiring to rest in the early hours of the morning, he would probably not have attained the ripe old age of one hundred and seventeen.

The Great Musical Medium, Jesse Shephard, Performs the Feat of Bendering Himself Invisible. Jesse Shephard, who arrived in town with

big flourish of trumpets a few days ago, and who was inspired by the spirits to perform the most dif-ficult pieces of the old masters; who was praised and exalted by the newspapers as something su-pernatural, and almost worshiped by the fair and exalted by the newspapers as something su-pernatural, and almost worshiped by the fair sex; the fair, frail, spiritual Jesse Shephard, with his dreamy eyes, and silke a moustache, and lovely, winning ways, whose in untile careass was liable to be taken possession of by the spirit of Musart or a Digger Indian, "jumped"—yes, that's the word—jumped the town this morning, without going through the formality of settling his news-paper, board-or livery bills. The people are sur-prised, and confiding landlords, who trusted, are asking for Jesse in a voice that speaks of dollars and cents. When here be gave out that he was going to Denver.—Dubuque Correspondence Chi-cago Tylbuss.

· Firearms in Turkey.

The Turkish authorities are beginning to view The Targish authorities are organized to with some anxiety the growing tendency of civilians in Constantinople, and indeed throughout Turkey in general, to carry revolvers in their waistbands, and the following circular note, dated waistoands, and the following creats note, dates June 9, has been sent by Saivet Pashs, Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the British embassy and to the other foreign embassies and logations: "M. l'Ambassadeur—Your Excellency is acquainted with the ordinances in force prohibiting the introduction into the Ottoman Empire of ammunitroduction into the Ottoman Empire of ammunition and revolvers and other firearms. For some time past certain foreign merchants have imported these prohibited articles into Turkey, although these articles are consecuted by the State. To prevent misunderstandings, and in the interest of commerce, I think it right to beg of your hx cellency to request the merchants of your nationality to observe strictly for the fature the regulations alluded to above. Accept, "Ac. This remonstrance will, perhaps, have the desired effect of diminishing, if not putting an end to, the supply of dangerous weapons which find so ready a sale in Turkey, but is will be hard on respectable uivillans if the robbers, brigands and other disagreeable characters who infest many of the towns and districts in that country, and against whose attacks some means of personal distance are 4e-sirable, are not also subjected to the proposed disagreents, and sold further than the subjected to the proposed disagreents.

An English medical journal says that there are

CITY ITEMS.

THE BLOOD owes its red color to minutelobules which float in that fluid, and contain, it globules which float in that fluid, and tool, a healthy person, a large amount of frod, gives vitality to the blood. The Peruvian supplies the blood with this vital elemen gives strength and vigor to the whole syste

BUTTER DEMORALIZED! Best Virginia reli only 30 cents per pound; choicest Frederick County Creamery roll only 30 cents per pound, at BRAY & Co.'s, 174 Center Market and 109 N. L. Market.

mosthod in Stocks and Gold pays 200 per cent. mosth. Send fer particulars. Tumbridge & Co Bankers, 3 Wall street, New York

TRURSTON'S IVORY PRARL TOOTH POWDER used daily will keep the teeth clean, white and sound, the gums healthy and the breath sweet. Twenty-five and fifty cents per bottle.

JOUVEN'S INCOCROUN KING-GLOVE CLEANER will renovate soiled gloves thoroughly and quickly. Twenty-five cents per bottle. THOMPSON'S POMADE OPTIME is equal to the best French, and but half the price. Twenty-fit and fifty cents per bottle. WELLS' STRENGTHENING PLASTERS are the very best. All sold by druggists.

EDUCATIONAL. MISS OSBORNE'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, SH M street, corner of Teath, will re-open MONDAY, September 6, 1873. Thorough instruction in English branches, Anctest. Modern Languages and Music. Particular attention given to Primary and Intermediate department.

EDUCATION

FOR REAL LIFE SECURED AT WASHINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE No education which does not make self-suppor and independence its first aim is worth acquiring For circulars, call at the College, corner of Sev enth and L streets northwest, or address ap20-1f H. C. SPENCER, President. STOVES AND TINWARE

313 W. H. HABROVER, 313

Five doors from Pennsylvania avenue north.

STOVES, RANGES.

FURNACES, FIRE-BRICKS.

REPAIRS FOR ALL KINDS OF STOVES.

FULL ASSORTMENTOP HOUSE-FURNISHING SEE

ATTORNEYS AND AGENTS THEODORE SHECKELS. ADDISON G. STONE.

SHECKELS & STONE, SHEURLIS & SIUNE,

REAL ESTATE AND CLAIM AGENTS,
prosecute claims before the Beard of Audit or
District Government for old material taken, work
done by private parties and claims for damages to
private property caused by change of grade of
streets. Loans on real estate nego lated. Office,
461 Pennsylvania avenue, between Four-and-a-bail
and Sixth streets northwest. VILLIAM WILLIAMS. CHAS, KENNEDY

WILLIAMS & KENNEDY, Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers Rooms-24 and 25 Le Droit Building. JOS. T. R. PLANT,

Ho. 708 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C. COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR THE STATES
AND TERRITORIES, DEPOSITIONS for State Courts a specialty.

WOODBURY WHEELER. Attorney-at-Law,

Four-and-a-half street. Washington, D. C. Practices in the courts of the District and Prin-George's county, Md. det2-ti N. H. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 308 Four-and-a-ba street, near the City Hall,

Will practice in all of the courts of the District, in the Court of Claims, before the Departments and in the Supreme Court of the United States. noll-to WM. A. COOK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Fo. 211 Four-and-a-half Strees,
(Two doors north of Penn. ava.,)
Will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, Cette of Lines, Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, on the Court of the District of Columbia, suprements of the United States of Court of Columbia, on the United States of Court of United States and the District of Columbia is associated with Benj. N. Meeds, late Auditor of the Board of Public Works and the District.

B. D. HYAM & CO. REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.

1424 F Street, near U. S. Treasury, (Lock Box 171.) Proposals for Loans on Real Estate Security or Marketable Collaterals (not less than for \$2,00) are solidied.

An unlimited amount of capital at our disposal at various rates of interest. Large sums on real estate at eight (a) per cent. per annum. On Government securities at lower rates.

Frinted binak proposals can be had either by written or personal application as above.

Real Estate for sale (improved and unimproved) by us in various parts of the city.

Especial attention is called to some fine residences in the neithwestern part of the city.

Jet-am

B, D, HYAM & CO. oposals for Loans on Real Estate Se

dences in the northwestern part of the city.

Jei-3m B, D, HYAM & CO.

WILLIAM TYLEIR,

REAL ESTATE ANDYMONEY BROKER,

715 Fifteenth street.

RENTING HOUSES A SPECIALTY.

Is at present in great need of houses for tenants.

Property holders will secure quick sales or firstclass tenants by placing property in my hands.

Houses for rent, furnished or unfurnished. Some
f the most destrable residence axis building lots
in the city for sale on easiest terms among which
is a haif square of ground in the northwestern section of the city, improvements finished.

For rent, an elegant residence with all modern
improvements, No. 38 O street, next door to Mrs.

George Parker,

All business intrusted to me will receive prompt
attention.

W. H. WHEATLEY'S

STEAM DYEING AND CLEANING ESTAB-LISHMENT.

49 Inferson street, Georgetown, D. C.
Established, ISH. Premium awarded, ISN. Enlarged and improved, ISN. Ladies and Gentlemen's
wearing apparel of every description, including
Velvets, Crepe Velis and Trismmings, Rid Gioves,
dc., &c., elicely cleaned or dyed; also, Curtains
and New Goods, Carpets and Blankets cleaned during the Summer months.

Send us your address and we will call for and return work at any place in the District free of extra
charge. Work reserved and returned by mail
express from and to any place in the counting.

my3-tf

DR. MOHAMON KEON, THE CELE-Chronic Diseases, such as Scronicus, Syphiletic, Riadder and Kidn-y Complaints, Consamption, Brombitts and other Affections of the Lunga, and Throat Indurations and Enlargement of Paris, Neuralgia, Eruption and Various Diseases of the Skin. Office Hours: From 7 to 9 a. m., and from 6 to 10 p. m.
Poor are free of charge.
No. 460 VIRGINIA AVENUE SOUTHWEST.
tell-2m BENEFICIAL TO THE POOR.

If you wish to wear Fine Clothing, such as the rich wear, you can do so by purchasing from

EX EIFTSOCS,

917 B Street Northwest.

There you can find a large stock of Ladies', Gen
tlemen's and Children's Second-hand Clothing, a
good as new, and some better than you can buy it
any store ready made, at a very low price. Remem,
ber the number 917 II street northwest. deel?-tf SEEING IS BELIEVING.—A \$2 WHITE linen botom shirt for \$1.50, (a job lot.) 1914 and 1916 Pennsylvania avenue.

COKE atteven cents per bushel, cartage extra. Castike

GABLIGHT OFFICE,

No. diffenth street; as 711 First street, a
porner Third and E streets, or 116 Erick
Pacryctown, will be prompt! filed. W. C. LYCETT.

BOOKBINDER AND PAPER-RULER, So. 271 Pennsylvania ave., bet. Tenth and Eleventh sts., South Side. B-Books elegantly or pisinly byand. Periodi land rewspapers carefully attental to. A LL KINDS OF GENTLEMEN'S CAST.

off wearing apparel can be sold to the very best
advantage by addressing or calling on JUSTH, 615
D street, between Sixth and Seventh acortiwest
Notes by mail promptly attended to. Cash pate.

Juli-d'

JACQUES JOUVENAL'S MARBLE WORKS, No. 941 D Street, near Lewis Johnson & Co.'s Bank. All MONUMENTS on hand sold at a great reduc-tion. All new orders made by designs of the latest styles. The best workmanship and best ITALIAN MABBLE guarantee Goods-

LEGAL. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRIBLY OF THE DISTRIBUTED OF COLUMBIA SPECIAL TERM.
PROBATE JURISDICTION. JULY & 1878.
In the matter of the will of George S. Bright
Application for letters:setamentary on the estate
of George S. Bright, of the District of Columbia,
has this day been made by Joanna F. Bright.
All persons interested are nereby notified to appear in this court on SATURDAY, the list day of
July next, at 110 'clock a. m., to show came why
letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased
should not issue as prayed: Provided, a copy
of this order be published once a week for three
weeks in THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN Previous to
the said day.
Test:

Jy2-WBW*
Register of Willis.

INT-WEW Hegister of Wills.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DIS.
TRIOT OF COLUMBIA, THE 77H DAY OF
JULY, 1875.

DEWITT C. ALLEN
No. 4,500. Equity Docket.

MARION V. ALLEN.
On motion of the plaintiff, by Messrs, Moore and
Newman, his solicitors, it is ordered that the defendant, Marion V. Allen, cause her appearance to
be entered herein on or before the first rule-day occurring forty days after this day, otherwise the
cause will be proceeded with as in ease of default.
By the Court,
A WY 1, 18, Justice, &c.
Alree copy. Test:

E. J. MEIGS, Clerk.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT THE subscribers have obtained from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a special term, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas E. Lioyd, late of the District of Columbia, deceased, All pursons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the youthers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 6th day of July most; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands, this 6th day of July, ETS. SARAH LLOYD, SEN. F. LLOYD, 197-Waw Administratrix and Admistrator.

AMUSEMENTS, &c. DAY, Jaiv II, every Right and Wednesday and Baturday Maliness. AR Variety this week. Engagement for one week only of the celebrated light-weight champion of America, Ma. Bill. Y ED WARDS, who will appear nightly in a grand set-to with the light-weight champion of England, MR. ARTHUR CHAMBERS. Also, engagement of the renowned dialect and sketch Artists, the O'NEILL COMBINATION. ELLA O'NEILL, J. K. O'NEILL and H. DE LAVE. All of last week's company retained. Also, introduction of the beau.

A VENUE THEATRE.

Eleventh st. and Pennsylvania avenue. HARRY BROOKS, THE PEDESTRIAN,

make I BROOKS, THE PEDESTRIAN, is now walking his great feat of one thousand half miles in one thousand pair hours. Admission during the day and after mionight ten cents.

P.S.—The walk commences fifteen minutes before the hour and on the hour Choice oil Painting, Engranging, Window Shades, Pitures, Frames, Picture Cords and Tasels, Infine, Name No.

EXCURSIONS.

ANNUAL EXCURSION OF THE YOUNG CATHOLICS' FRIEND SOCIETY FORTRESS MONROE AND SEWELL'S POINT

ON THE

STEAMER LADY OF THE LAKE. SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1875. Stramer will leave Sixth-street wharf at 7:30 belock p. m., returning to Washington at 6 belock m. Monday. Tickets may be obtained at James Lackey's, 322 F street northwest, where state-rooms can be secured. Single tickets, \$1; tickets for lady and gentleman, \$7. jyl3-TuTh&E

MOONLIGHT EXCURSIONA LADY OF THE LAKE, JULY 14, 1875.
N. C. AVENUE M. P. MISSION.
No effort will be spared to make this Excursion bleasant to all. leasant to all.

Good order insured. Boat will leave Sixth-street
lyst at 60 cleck.

TO PLEASURE SEVERS. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT OF Steamer Pilot Boy, Capt. W. H. Byles. After this date and during the summer months the fine Iron Steamer Pilot Boy will leave Washington, from Stath-street wharf, every TUESDAY and SATURDAY morning, at 7 o'clock, for the principal landings on the Fotomac, including the favorite Summer Resorts of Colton's and Blakiston's Islands. Returning, will arrive its Washington early on Wednesday and Sunday evenings. On saturday, in addition to the above landings the Pilot Boy will take passengers for Leonardiowa, arriving there are the same evening; leaving on Sunday morning for the same evening; leaving on Sunday morning or the same evening; leaving on Sunday morning arriving the same evening; leaving on the Petomac being unishington. The scenery on the Fetomac being unishington. The scenery on the Fetomac being unishington of the entire route by davight, make these two of the entire route by davight, make these two of the entire route by davight, make these two of the entire route by davight, or families and social parties. Fare, single trip, 62; round-trip tickets, good unit week. Apply to year, year, Sixth street Wharf.

STEAMER "DUE" PXCURSIONS.

The Elegant Iron Steamer Sue, Captain JAMES HARPER. 1s now making excursions to Point Lookout on EVERY SATURDAY, stopping at Piney Point and Marshall's, going and returning.

The stemmer leaves Stephenson's wharf, foot of Seventh street, at7 p. m., arriving at Point Lookout early Sunday morning, and returning to Washington by 6a. m. on Monday.

All the recommedations are first-class, and are unsurpassed by any steamer on the river.

For passed, state-rooms, &c., apply to STEPHENSON & But., Agents, Stephenson's wharf, foot of Seventh street, jest of Oroffice, 1223 Pennsylvania avenue.

COR EXCURSIONS ON THE POTOMAC. HOR EXCURSIONS ON THE POTOMAC.

THE MARY WASHINGTON
has largerroom for pleasure parties than any other
bost. FOR CHARTER EYERY DAY AND
EYERINO. Regular trips to Glymont and return
Mondays, We cheesdays and Fridays, leaving Eighths
street wharf at 9 a. m. Apply on board, or to Capt.
GEDNEY, Ferry wharf.

P. H. TRUTH,
je2-tf.

President,

MOUNT VERNON,
TOMB OF WASHINGTON.
The Steamer ARHOW.
Leaves Seventh-street wharf DALLY, (Sunday excepted,) at 10 a.m., returning about 4 p. m., Round trip \$1, including admission to Manrion and Groundta,

LOTTERIES. New and Novel

LOTTERIES.

\$12,600 for \$2 00 \$12,000 for \$2 00 \$38,000 for \$5 00 \$30,000 for \$5 00 Missouri State Lotteries! On the 15th day of Each Month during

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY. CAPITAL PRIZE - - - \$12,000. 10.290 Prizes, amounting to \$100,000. Try a ticket in this Liberal Scheme,

\$250,000 IN PRIZES. A \$5 Single Number Lottery

will be drawn on the 30th day of each month.

Whole Tickets, 85; Haives, 82,50, wa
Frises payable in full and no postponenien
drawings take place.

Address for Tickets and Circulars

BURRAY, MILLER & CO., P. O. Box 2448, St. Louis, Mo. No Further Postponement ! 1

FIRST GRAND GIFT CONCERT

MONTPELIER FEMALE HUMANE ASSOCIATION AT . ALEXANDRIA, VA. THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1875.

LIST OF GIFTS: 1 Grand Cash Gift.
1 Grand Cash Gift.
1 Grand Cash Gift.
19 Cash Gifts.
10 Cash Gifts.
10 Cash Gifts.
10 Cash Gifts.
100 Cash Gifts. 8100,000 80,000 25,000 100,000 75,000 50,000 100,000 50,000 400,000 12,575 Cash Gifts, amounting to...... ...1,000,000

NUMBER OF TICKETS, . . 100,000 Price of Tickets. oircular. Address
HON. JAMES BARBOUR,
President M. F. H. A., Alexandria, Va.
Reliable agents wanted overywhere.
For fun information apply to JOHN T. HENDERSON. 719 Market space, over E. G. Davis'
store, and at 114 Sixth street northwest, apil ti

AWNINGS. Awnings, Tents and Flags, J.C. HOGAN, Manufacturer, 18 Market space, between Seventh and Eighthantreets northwest. app-if

A WNINGS, FLAGS AND TENTS. ma o-if No. 66 Louisians avenue INSURANCE. TABUBANCE.

L. J. BARNES & CO., No. 550 F street, Washington, D. C., epresent Burrish and AMERICAN COMPANIA ad write all kinds of insurance at reasonab \$16.00 WILL SEUURE IN THE PRO-Chicago, a policy of \$2.50. The cheapes, most-popular and successful company in the world.

WM. HENDERSON CARPENTER AND BUILDER, chusetts avenue, bet. Thirteen and Fourteenth streets. Residence 1718 Fourteenth street nortwest.
All work executed promptly and faithfully.
Terms moderate.

WIRE WORKS! FIRE WORKS! All Kinds of Fourth of July FIRE WORKS, CRACKERS, Ac.

BENJAMIN'S,